VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Claims 3-11, 13-14, 16, 18-19, 27-35 and 38 have been amended as follows:

- 3. (Amended) Nucleic acid sequences Seq. ID Nos. 1-127 and 391-403 of claim 2, characterized in that they are expressed elevated in normal bladder tissue.
- 4. (Amended) BAC, PAC and cosmid clones containing functional genes and their chromosomal localization according to sequences Seq. ID Nos. 1-127 and 391-403 of claim 2 for use as vehicles for gene transfer.
- 5. (Amended) A nucleic acid sequence according to claims later 4, wherein it has 90% homology to a human nucleic acid sequence.
- 6. (Amended) A nucleic acid sequence according to claims 1 to 4, wherein it has %95% homology to a human nucleic acid sequence.
- 7. (Amended) A nucleic acid sequence comprising a portion of the nucleic acid sequences named in claimsclaim 1-to 6, in such a sufficient amount that they hybridize with the sequences according to claimsclaim 1-to 6.
- 8. (Amended) A nucleic acid sequence according to claims claim 1 to 7, wherein the size of the fragment has a length of at least 50 to 4500 bp.
- 9. (Amended) A nucleic acid sequence according to claims claim 1 to 7, wherein the size of the fragment has a length of at least 50 to 4000 bp.
- 10. (Amended) A nucleic acid sequence according to one of claims claim 1 to 9, which codes at least one partial sequence of a bioactive polypeptide.
- 11. (Amended) An expression cassette, comprising a nucleic acid fragment or a sequence according to one of claimsclaim 1 to 9, together with at least one control or regulatory sequence.

- 13. (Amended) An expression cassette according to one of claimsclaim 11-and 12, wherein the DNA sequences located on the cassette code a fusion protein, which comprises a known protein and a bioactive polypeptide fragment.
- 14. (Amended) Use of nucleic acid sequences according to claimsclaim 1 to 10 for producing full-length genes.
- 16. (Amended) Host cell, containing as the heterologous part of its expressible genetic information a nucleic acid fragment according to one of claimsclaim 1 to 10.
- 18. (Amended) Host cell according to one of claimsclaim 16 or 17, wherein the prokaryotic cell system is E. coli, and the eukaryotic cell system is an animal, human or yeast cell system.
- 19. (Amended) A process for producing a polypeptide or a fragment, wherein the host cells according to claims claim 16 to 18 are cultivated.
- 27. (Amended) Use of polypeptide partial sequences according to sequences Seq. ID Nos. 128-390 and 404-431 of claim 23 as tools for finding active ingredients against the bladder tumor.
- 28. (Amended) Use of nucleic acid sequences according to sequences Seq. ID Nos. 1-127 and 391-403 of claim 2 for expression of polypeptides that can be used as tools for finding active ingredients against the bladder tumor.
- 29. (Amended) Use of nucleic acid sequences Seq. ID Nos. 1-127 and 391-403 of claim 2 in sense or antisense form.
- 30. (Amended) Use of polypeptide partial sequences Seq. ID Nos. 128-390 and 404-431 of claim 23 as pharmaceutical agents in gene therapy for treatment of the bladder tumor.
- 31. (Amended) Use of polypeptide partial sequences Seq. ID Nos. 128-390 and 404-431 of claim 23 for the production of a pharmaceutical agent for treatment of the bladder tumor.



- 32. (Amended) Pharmaceutical agent, containing at least one polypeptide partial sequence Seq. ID Nos. 128-390 and 404-431 of claim 23.
- 33. (Amended) A nucleic acid sequence according to claimsclaim 1 to 10, wherein it is a genomic sequence.
- 34. (Amended) A nucleic acid sequence according to claimsclaim 1 to 10, wherein it is an mRNA sequence.
- 35. (Amended) Genomic genes, their promoters, enhancers, silencers, exon structure, intron structure and their splice variants, that can be obtained from cDNAs of sequences Seq. ID Nos. 1-127 and 391-403 of claim 2.
- 38. (Amended) A nucleic acid sequence according to claimsclaim 1-to-7, wherein the size of the fragment has a length of at least 300 to 3500 bp.